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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 32 AND 33, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. TRANSMISSION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED, HOWEVER, INFORMATION CONTAINED IN BODY OF THE FORM MAY BE OBTAINED AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH  
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE      Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE  
NAVAL MEDICAL ACADEMY, USSR

"HydroxyAuchsons Types, Their Preparations and Transformations," I. S. Ioffe, Z. I. Pavlova, *Naz. Med. Acad.*, Leningrad

"Zhur Obshch: Khim" Vol 17, 1947, pp 1359-76, 1688-94

Preparation of 4-hydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxyfuchsonone, 4',4''-dihydroxy-3,3',3''-trimethoxyfuchsonone (rulkrophen), and 4'-hydroxyfuchsonone (benzaurin) are described and their structural formulas and properties given.

"Estimation of the Anesthetic Action of Dicaline Mixed With Adrenaline and Codeine Introduced by Ionophoresis,"  
E. A. Dokrokhotova, *Nav Med Acad, Leningrad*

"Byull Eksper Biol i Med" Vol 22, No 6, 1946, pp 54-6

Dicaine solutions (1-5%) in adrenaline solutions (1:1,000) were deposited on filter paper placed on human skin at the positive electrode and 6 ma applied for 10-20 minutes; the control electrode was similar paper with dicaine solution alone. Skin under 1st electrode showed hyperemia of same dimensions as electrode. After 5-8 minutes, it was possible to observe pilomotor reaction in this region. Dicaine caused only a slight edema. Former gave anesthesia which lasted up to 70 minutes (5% dicaine). Substitution of cocaine adrenaline gave a somewhat

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shorter anesthesia than that given by dicaine alone.

"Bilirubin in Various Forms of Jaundice Under the Influence of Atropine," Ya. D. Evserov, Nav Med Acad, Moscow

"Klin Med" Vol 23, No 4/5, 1945, pp 70-71

Atropine (1 mg, sulfate) was administered by injection into patients with jaundice, and bilirubin in the blood was determined before and after the injection. In majority of cases, bilirubin dropped by 2-15 units (Meulengracht method) after injection. Least pronounced were the effects in cases of chronic hepatitis; in mechanical types of jaundice no changes took place.

"Certain Hormones in the Cerebrospinal Fluid," A. I. Myasnikov, Nav Med Acad, Leningrad

"Klin Med" Vol 23, No 12, 1945, pp 156-63

Intravenous injection of freshly drawn spinal fluid in human cases leads to a sharply raised blood-sugar level, i.e., action is similar to that of the hypophysis hormones. The rise is of the order of 20-5 mg% and lasts about 2 hours. Donors showed a significant drop of the sugar level, which was especially pronounced in diabetic patients where drops of 50-150 mg% over several hours were observed. In some cases recipients showed slight rise of blood pressure although if donor was hypertonic individual, blood pressure of recipient gave fairly pronounced rise for several hours. Pressor effect also given by donors with diabetes or acromegaly. Since pulse is not affected, the hormone involved is not the adrenotropic hormone. Donor gave an opposite picture of blood-pressure variation, but also showed distinct rise of blood cholesterol, which leveled off within 3 hours. Greatest changes again occurred in diabetic patients. Effects described are linked to hypophysis hormones which penetrate into spinal fluid.

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